



**THE EAST KENT (No. 1)
UNITED DISTRICT.**

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year
1921

BY
A. M. WATTS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

BROADSTAIRS :
PRINTERS : "THE BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S MAIL,"
THE BROADWAY,

THE EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT

COMMITTEE.

Blean Rural District.

ALLINGTON COLLARD, J.P.

A. RIGDEN.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District.

The Rev. C. S. C. F. RIDGEWAY, M.A., J.P. (*Chairman*).

F. FOSTER.

J. A. FORDE.

Herne Bay Urban District.

G. CURSONS, M.B.E., J.P.

P. E. IGGULDEN.

Isle of Thanet Rural District.

A. W. MILLER, J.P.

C. F. KENNETT.

H. J. SMITH.

Clerk: L. A. SKINNER,

Council Offices, Pierremont Hall,

BROADSTAIRS,

Pierremont Hall,

Broadstairs,

April, 1922.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Committee of the
East Kent (No. 1) United District.*

Gentlemen,

*I have the honour to present to you my second
Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of
the United District for the year 1921, which I have
compiled in accordance with Circular 269 of the Ministry
of Health, dated 28th December, 1921.*

*With my report are incorporated the Reports of
the Sanitary Inspectors of the four Districts.*

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. M. WATTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Inspector :

A. M. WATTS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :

BLEAN R.D.—

R. Miles, Eddington, near Herne Bay.

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S U.D.—

John Dain, Pierremont Hall, Broadstairs.

HERNE BAY U.D.—

H. J. Norris, Town Hall, Herne Bay.

ISLE OF THANET R.D.—

E. Richardson, 6 Station Road, Birchington.

Mr. Dain and Mr. Richardson hold the Meat Inspectors' Certificate.

THE EAST KENT (No. 1) UNITED DISTRICT was formed by an Order of the Ministry of Health, dated 26th May, 1920, and consists of the following districts :—

The Urban District of Broadstairs and St. Peter's ;

The Urban District of Herne Bay ;

The Rural District of the Isle of Thanet ;

The Rural District of Blean.

The area of the four Districts is as follows :—

	Including Inland Water.	Excluding Water.
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	2,767	2,767
Herne Bay U.D.	887	887
Isle of Thanet R.D.	18,639	18,473
Blean R.D.	26,884	26,865
	<hr/> 49,177 <hr/>	<hr/> 48,992 <hr/>

The population of the four districts :—

	Census 1921.	Census 1911.
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	15,465	8,929
Herne Bay U.D.	11,872	7,780
Isle of Thanet R.D.	14,081	12,929
Blean R.D.	8,682	7,597
Total Population for the United District	50,100	37,235

The summer population of Herne Bay and Broadstairs may be estimated at three times the winter population. The population of the Rural Districts of the Isle of Thanet and Blean is also increased during the summer months.

Figures given by the Registrar General for the population of the four Districts composing the East Kent (No. 1) United District which are to be used by the Medical Officer of Health in the preparation of his Annual Report :—

Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.	...	11,130
Herne Bay U.D.	...	10,130
Isle of Thanet R.D.	...	12,020 (for Birth Rate)
		11,329 (for Death Rate)
Blean R.D.	...	8,280

The United District is situated in the north-east corner of Kent, and is about 18 miles in length, with an average width of about four miles.

It is bounded on the north and east by the sea, on the south by the River Stour and adjacent marshes, and on the west by the boundary of the Faversham Rural District.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Number of Deaths :—

Male	...	219
Female	...	214
Total	...	433

Death Rate from all causes per 1,000 of the Population :—

United District.	England & Wales
10·59	12·1

Number of Births :—

Male	...	308
Female	...	299
Total	...	607

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Population :—

United District.	England & Wales.
14·60	22·4

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—

Male	...	21
Female	...	14
Total	...	35

Infant Mortality Rate (Total Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 registered Births) :—

United District.	England & Wales.
57	83

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF THE UNITED DISTRICT.

The following cases were notified during the year under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912, and other Regulations made under the Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 130 :—

Diseases.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	154	104	1
Scarlet Fever	128	106	
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	3	3	
Erysipelas	16		
Pneumonia	30		17
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1		1
Measles	6	4	
German Measles	3		
Acute Anterior Polio Myelitis	1		
Puerperal Fever	1		
Dysentery	3	1	
Malaria	3	1	1
Tuberculosis :			
(a) Pulmonary { M. 32 F. 44 Total	76		33
(b) Non-Pulmonary { M. 20 F. 17 Total	37		8

Twenty cases of Diphtheria were treated in one of the Poor Law Institutions.

The following cases were notified among men belonging to the Royal Air Force, *viz.* :—Scarlet Fever 2, Dysentery 1, Pneumonia 1, Tuberculosis of Lungs 2, Erysipelas 1, and are included in the above.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital | Partly at home and | partly in hospital.				
	6	4	2	4	—	2	2

The notification of Measles was discontinued in England and Wales at the end of the year 1919, but the Herne Bay Urban District Council obtained power to make Measles and German Measles notifiable under a special Order of the Ministry of Health dated March 3rd, 1920, which came into force on March 8th, 1920, making Measles and German Measles notifiable in the Urban District.

DISTRICT NURSING.

The Parish of St. Peter's, Thanet, makes an arrangement with a local Nursing Institute for the supply of a Nurse to act as District Nurse in the Parish. She also acts as part-time Nurse for St. Peter's Schools.

Broadstairs.

There is no District Nurse, but the Mothercraft Club has provided a Home Help who is a whole-time worker, and is employed in Broadstairs and St. Peter's to help in maternity cases primarily.

Monkton, St. Nicholas-at-Wade, and Sarre.

There is a District Nurse, who lives at Monkton and works under the auspices of a local Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

Herne Bay.

There is a District (Queen's) Nurse who works under the Local Nursing Association, which is affiliated to the Kent County Nursing Association.

Chislet, Hoath and Reculver.

There is a District Nurse working under a local Nursing Association affiliated to the County Nursing Association.

Sturry.

A Nursing Association has been formed, and a District Nurse is now at work in the parishes of Sturry, Fordwich and Westbere.

Blean.

A District Nurse employed by a Local Association which is affiliated with the County Nursing Association works in the parishes of Harbledown and Blean, and the Tyler Hill district.

MIDWIVES.

In *Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District* there are two practising.

In *Thanet Rural District* there is one Midwife in private practice at Minster, and the District Nurse of St. Nicholas-at-Wade, Monkton and Sarre is also a midwife.

In *Herne Bay Urban District* there is a midwife practising as such.

In *Blean Rural District* there is a midwife living at Broomfield, and the District Nurses of Sturry, Chislet and Blean also do midwifery.

SCHOOL NURSING.

The following Nurses carry out the work of School Nursing :—

Broadstairs U.D. and Thanet R.D. ... Mrs. MORRIS.

Herne Bay U.D. and Parish of Swalecliffe.. Mrs. STOKES.

Parishes of Sturry and Westbere ... Miss WORTHINGTON.

Parishes of Chislet, Hoath and Reculver ... Nurse STEED (District Nurse)

Parishes of St. Stephens and Blean ... Nurse MARDEN (Dist. Nurse)

MEASLES.

The Urban District Council of Herne Bay employs a part-time Nurse at a salary of £15 a year to visit cases of measles occurring in the district.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The administration of the Notification of Births Act and the Maternity and Child Welfare Act is in the hands of the County Council, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of these Acts four nurses are employed as Health Visitors, who are also Tuberculosis and School Nurses, with the exception of Miss Taylor.

Their districts are arranged as follows :—

Broadstairs U.D. and Thanet R.D. ... Mrs. MORRIS.

Herne Bay U.D. and the Parishes of Swalecliffe

Herne and Reculver ... Mrs. STOKES.

The Parishes of Chislet, Hackington, Hoath, St.

Dunstan, Sturry and Westbere ... Miss WORTHINGTON.

The Parishes of Sea Salter and Blean ... Miss TAYLOR.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Two Centres are in existence, one a voluntary one in Broadstairs, and one carried on by the County Council in Herne Bay.

The former, which is called the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Mothercraft Club, and was started in October, 1915, is held at 12, The Broadway, where the Health Visitor, Mrs. Morris, who is the Superintendent, resides. One of the local Medical Practitioners attends once a fortnight.

The Infant Welfare Centre at Herne Bay was organised by the District Nursing Association, and was opened in July, 1920, at the Parochial Church Institute, for which a rent of £10 a year, including lighting and heating, is paid. This building provides excellent accommodation.

Mothers and children attend from the surrounding villages as well as from Herne Bay. The Centre was formed by local effort, and adopted later as part of the Kent County Council scheme, and the Health Visitor (Mrs. Stokes) is in charge.

The Centre is opened one afternoon a week. One of the local Medical Practitioners is Medical Officer, and attends once a fortnight. Glaxo and Virol are supplied at cost price. Tea is provided for those who attend by lady members of the Committee. The District Nurse attends, babies are weighed, and advice as to the rearing of healthy infants is given.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The County Medical Officer deals with cases of Tuberculosis occurring in the United District, but under the Tuberculosis Regulations, 1912, cases of Tuberculosis are notified to the Medical Officer of Health, who has certain duties to perform in order to prevent the spread of disease.

The County Council provides a Sanatorium which is situated at Lenham, in mid-Kent, and also Tuberculosis Dispensaries in various parts of the County.

The following is a list of the Dispensaries which are available for the inhabitants of the United District :—

Address.	Day and Time of Opening.
<i>Canterbury</i> —11, Longport Street ...	Friday, 10 a.m.—12 noon, and 1.15 p.m.—2.30 p.m.
<i>Faversham</i> —2, Albion Terrace	Tuesday, 1 p.m.
<i>Herne Bay</i> —16, High Street	1st and 3rd Thursday each month at 12 noon.
<i>Ramsgate</i> —Charlotte Cottage	Wednesday, 11 a.m.—2.30 p.m.
<i>Margate</i> —Eaton House, St. Peter's Road	Friday, 2 p.m.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

The County Medical Officer is responsible for the arrangements made for the treatment of cases of Venereal Disease by the County Council, and Centres approved by the Ministry of Health which are available for the inhabitants of the United District have been provided as follows :—

Situation of Clinic.	Consultations.
Kent and Canterbury Hospital, Canterbury	Men Tuesdays, 6 p.m.; Saturdays, 10 a.m. Women Mondays, 6 p.m.; Thursday, 6 p.m.
2, Albion Terrace, Faversham	Men Thursdays, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Women Thursdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Eton House, St. Peter's Road, Margate	Men Tuesdays, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Women Tuesdays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION PROVIDED IN THE UNITED DISTRICT BY THE POOR LAW AUTHORITIES.

There are two Institutions, one provided by the Isle of Thanet Board of Guardians situated at Minster, and the other provided by the Blean Board of Guardians, and situated at Herne Common.

The Minster Institution takes cases from the whole of the Isle of Thanet, including the Boroughs of Margate and Ramsgate.

The total number of Beds, including those in the Receiving Ward and Isolation Ward, is 575 (552 beds and 23 cots).

Number of Beds for Male Sick, 121.

Number of Beds for Female Sick, 101. Children, 7 cots.

Number of Beds for Maternity, 8 and 7 cots.

Number of Beds for Tuberculosis, 17.

In addition, there are Cottage Homes provided by the Guardians of the Isle of Thanet Union, and situated at Manston, with accommodation for 105 children in seven Homes. This does not include infants formerly housed in the Poor Law Institution.

The accommodation provided in the Blean Institution is as follows :—

Total Number of Beds, including Receiving Ward and Isolation Ward, 167 beds, and 11 cots.

Number of Beds for Male Sick, 28.

Number of Beds for Female Sick, 27.

Number of Beds for Maternity, 2, and 3 cots.

The Scattered Homes, in which are housed the children under the care of the Blean Guardians, are situated at Herne, and accommodate 37 children (18 girls and 19 boys).

HOSPITAL, ACCOMMODATION FOR THE UNITED DISTRICT.

There is only one Voluntary Hospital situated in the District for dealing with ordinary cases of illness, and that is the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital at Herne Bay, which contains 11 beds.

Many patients from the District attend the Kent and Canterbury Hospital. Number of beds in 1921, 114.

Others are treated in the Ramsgate General Hospital, which has 40 beds.

Some attend the Margate Cottage Hospital, in which there are 30 beds.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.—Isle of Thanet R.D.

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the above-named Districts are admitted to the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital, as are also cases from the Boroughs of Ramsgate and Margate.

The Hospital is managed by a Joint Hospital Board composed of delegates from the four Authorities concerned.

It is constructed of brick, and is suitably situated at Haine, about two miles from Ramsgate, Margate and Broadstairs. It has gas and water laid on from Broadstairs, and is connected with the Ramsgate sewerage system.

The Hospital, as planned, was designed to accommodate 120 patients, but only a portion was erected twenty years ago, consisting of four ward blocks and a receiving block, giving accommodation for 82 patients, together with an Administration Block which was erected of the size required for the Hospital when completed. It has accommodation for a Resident Medical Officer.

About thirteen years ago the Receiving Block was increased in size from two single wards to four single wards, so that the Hospital then provided accommodation for 84 patients, arranged as follows :—

Block.				No. of Beds.
Scarlet Fever No. 1	...	...	...	26
Scarlet Fever No. 2	...	...	...	26
Diphtheria	...	...	...	14
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	14
Receiving	...	...	...	4
				—
				84
				—

When the Hospital was built the population of the Isle of Thanet was 68,317 (Census, 1901), so that in providing 82 beds the Board made reasonable provision for the needs of the four authorities.

Although the population increased to 78,549 in 1911, and to 112,581 in 1921, the Board did not increase the size of the Hospital except as mentioned above, by enlarging the Receiving Block, but more beds were placed in the wards, so that 120 patients could be taken in. This, however, did not meet the requirements of the four districts and was of course an unsatisfactory method of dealing with the matter.

At the end of the year 1921, as more accommodation was required, the Board decided to purchase and erect three small huts. The size of each of the three huts is 24 by 15 by 8ft. (to the eaves), thus giving accommodation for two adult patients in each.

The amount of cubic space per patient in the wards, with the proper number of beds, is as follows : In the Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever Wards, 1,870 cubic feet. In the Receiving Block, 2,912 cubic feet in each Ward.

It is agreed by most authorities that one bed per 1,000 of the population is a reasonable allowance when an estimate as to the amount of accommodation to be provided in a district is made, but many points have to be taken into consideration, and it must be remembered that the Isle of Thanet is an exceptional District in the following respects, *viz.*—

The population includes the inmates of a large number of private Boarding Schools and Convalescent Homes, and at all times of the year visitors come to the Island, but particularly is this the case in the summer months, when the population is probably at the height of the season three times as great as it is in the Winter.

Most of the Convalescent Homes provide small Sanatoria in which can be isolated cases in which the diagnosis is doubtful, certain cases of non-notifiable infectious disease which cannot be admitted to the Isle of Thanet Isolation Hospital, and also cases of notifiable diseases in the event of the Isolation Hospital being full.

It appears therefore that at least 126 beds should be provided in the hospital, with adequate cubic space per patient, and also that of these 24 or rather less than 20 per cent should be in two blocks, one an Admission Block, and one a block for cases of "mixed infection."

At the end of the year only eight beds, two beds in each of the four wards in the Receiving Block, were set apart for isolating "doubtful cases" and cases of "mixed infections," which is an insufficient number.

It should be remembered that as a rule ten per cent of the patients admitted to a fever hospital are found to be suffering from diseases other than those for which they are certified, and it is in order to deal with these cases that adequate accommodation in an Admission Block is required, and accommodation also is required for cases of "mixed infection" occurring before or after admission.

On October 7th last, admission to the Hospital was refused to cases of Notifiable Infectious Disease occurring in Institutions in the four Districts, owing to the amount of infectious disease prevalent in the area served by the Hospital.

The Hospital has, during the past year, been a source of considerable anxiety and worry to the Medical Officer of Health, owing to cases being discharged in an infectious condition, resulting in "return cases," and also on account of the number of cases of cross-infection occurring in the Hospital.

The Matron is in charge of the Hospital and the patients are attended by a medical practitioner who resides in Margate. There is no Medical Superintendent.

A Smallpox Hospital, consisting of a corrugated iron building containing 16 beds, is provided for the whole of the Isle of Thanet, and managed by the Joint Hospital Board. It is situated in close proximity to the Isolation Hospital.

The prosperity of the Isle of Thanet depends to a very great extent on a high standard of public health being maintained, and the chief factor in bringing about this desirable state of affairs is an efficient Isolation Hospital, efficiency being of greater importance than size, for the chief object of an Isolation Hospital is the prevention of the spread of disease by the isolation of the first cases which are notified.

Herne Bay Urban District.

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the above-named District, if they be Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever, are admitted to a small building in Sea Street, consisting of two cottages. This Hospital has been in existence for about thirty years, and during the year 1920, before I commenced duty as Medical Officer of Health, the Herne Bay District Council decided to carry out certain alterations, so that cases of the two diseases above mentioned might be treated in the building at the same time.

Four small bedrooms, in which there are eleven beds and cots, are set apart on the first floor for the accommodation of patients. The rooms on the ground floor provide accommodation for members of the staff. There are two bathrooms and two w.c.'s on the first floor, while below there is a laundry, a kitchen, and two w.c.'s. The building stands on about a quarter of an acre of land, and is not in an isolated position.

The Staff consists of a Nurse-in-Charge and an Assistant Nurse; a woman is employed to do scrubbing, etc., three days a week.

Cases of Typhoid Fever and other cases of infectious disease occurring in the Urban District, and if the Hospital is full, also cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever are sent to the Isolation Hospital of the Blean Rural District, there being an arrangement with the Council of that district for admitting them at a charge of £4 4s. 0d. per patient per week.

Local doctors attend their own patients in the Herne Bay Hospital, and there is no Medical Superintendent.

Number of cases treated during the year :—

Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	..	10
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	..	9
					—
Total	...	...	...	...	19
					—

Cases Admitted to Sea Street Hospital During Ten Years.

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Total.	Total No. of days under Treatment.
1912 ...	2	13	15	571
1913 ...	—	7	7	295
1914 ...	—	21	21	922
1915 ...	—	19	19	899
1916 ...	—	7	7	309
1917 ...	—	1	1	56
1918 ...	16	3	19	612
1919 ...	8	8	16	597
1920 ...	4	18	22	1050
1921 ...	9	10	19	732

Blean Rural District.

Cases of infectious disease occurring in the Blean Rural District are treated in the Council's Isolation Hospital, situated about two miles from Herne Bay.

It consists of an Administrative Block in which is accommodation for the Staff, and it is situated at the entrance gate, three separate Ward Blocks, and a Laundry Block, in which is housed the ambulance belonging to the Rural District Council.

The Hospital is situated in an isolated position, and is erected on a piece of land about two acres in extent.

All the buildings are of brick, and are well constructed. The number of beds at present in the Wards is 25 and 2 cots, which is more than the size of the Wards allow if sufficient cubic space is allotted to each patient. Water is laid on from the main ; earth closets are in use, and one w.c. Sink waste from the Wards and the drain from the w.c.'s flow into a cesspool. The waste water from the Administrative Block is disposed of on the land.

The Nursing Staff consists of one head nurse, one assistant nurse, and a wardmaid. Temporary nurses are employed when required. A man and wife are employed as porter and cook.

At present, as stated above, some cases of infectious disease from the Herne Bay Urban District are admitted to this Hospital, and some are admitted from the Whitstable Urban District.

In my opinion, with some alterations and additions, this Hospital would be admirably suited to take all the cases of infectious disease occurring in the Blean, Herne Bay and Whitstable Districts.

Number of cases treated in the Hospital in 1921 :—

Blean	...	...	...	...	...	18
Herne Bay	...	...	...	...	...	nil
Whitstable	...	...	...	...	...	14
Total	...	...	...	...	...	32

A medical practitioner living at Herne Bay attends the patients and is paid by the Council. There is no Medical Superintendent.

*Cases Admitted to the Blean Isolation Hospital during Ten Years.
from the Herne Bay U.D.*

	Diphtheria.	Enteric.	Scarlet Fever.	Total.	Total No. of days under Treatment.
1912	2	—	—	2	54
1913	1	—	—	1	3
1914	—	2	1	3	131
1915	5	—	—	5	122
1916	11	—	2	13	436
1917	13	—	—	13	348
1918	9	—	—	9	200
1919	7	—	—	7	167
1920	5	1	2	8	253
1921	—	—	—	—	—

SMALLPOX.

A Hospital situated in the Blean Rural District, near the boundary of the Herne Bay Urban District, and built in 1902 by the Council of the latter district, provides accommodation for cases occurring in either district. The building is well planned, and constructed of wood and corrugated iron. It contains twelve beds for patients, and three beds for Staff, and is in an isolated position. Water supply is from the main ; earth closets are in use, and a cesspool provided to take the drainage from the baths and sinks.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(A) *For Infectious Cases.*

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT, BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.—During the year 1921 a Motor Ambulance was purchased by the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital Board for the removal of patients from these districts of the Joint Hospital, and also from the Boroughs of Ramsgate and Margate.

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.—During the year 1921 a good second-hand horse Ambulance was purchased for the removal of patients to hospital.

BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.—At the end of the year arrangements were made whereby the body of the horse Ambulance might be transferred to a motor lorry, in order that patients might be removed more rapidly and easily in this way than in a horse ambulance.

(B) *For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.*

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT.—A Motor Ambulance is stationed at Birchington for removal of patients to hospital from the Rural District,

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.—During the year a Motor Ambulance was obtained. It is on loan from the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and is in the custody of the local Ambulance Corps. Fifty-one cases were removed in ten months.

LABORATORY.

The bacteriological work connected with the United District is carried out at the County Laboratory, Maidstone, free of charge. This institution is of great assistance, and I feel much indebted to the County Bacteriologist for the valuable help he is always ready to give.

DISINFECTION.

There are three Steam Disinfectors available for use in the United District.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District possesses a "Thresh," which is erected in the Council's yard. Although not very large, it appears to be quite efficient.

The Isle of Thanet Rural District has a "Washington Lyon" belonging to the Council, situated at the Poor Law Institution, Minster. This is a high-pressure disinfecter.

The Blean Rural District and the Herne Bay Urban District use a "Thresh" Steam Disinfecter, situated at the Blean Poor Law Institution at Herne Common, and the property of the Board of Guardians. It has been in use for many years. The efficiency of the machine having been questioned, it was subjected in November to a bacteriological test, which proved that if used according to the instructions it is quite reliable.

BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

AREA (excluding Water)	...	...	...	...	26,865 acres.
POPULATION (Census, 1911)	...	...	...	...	7,597
POPULATION (Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	8,682
RATEABLE VALUE OF THE RURAL DISTRICT	...	...	...	...	£59,470
ASSESSABLE VALUE	...	...	...	...	£51,524
AMOUNT PRODUCED BY A PENNY RATE	...	...	...	...	£215
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1921	...	...	...	...	Not available.
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers, 1921	...	...	...	...	Not available

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE :—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907.

Part II., Secs. 15, 16, 17 and 23.

Part III., Secs. 34, 35, 38, 43, 44, 46 and 49.

BYE-LAWS made under the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890, Sec. 26. are in force in the Parishes of St. Stephen's, Sturry, Westbere, Herne and Reculver.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS as to the constructions of drains and connections to the sewer are in force in the Parishes of Herne and Reculver only.

POOR LAW OUT-RELIEF for the year ended 31st March, 1922 ... £327 6s. 8d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

<i>Births</i> :—	Male ...	61	(Legitimate 59, Illegitimate 2)
	Female ...	79	(Legitimate 76, Illegitimate 3)
	Total ...	140	<i>Birth Rate (R.G.)</i> ... 16·9

Deaths (Civilians only) :—

Male ...	52
Female ...	47
Total ...	99

Death Rate (R.G.) ... 11·95

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of childbirth :—

From Sepsis ... nil. From Other Causes ... 2

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births :— 35

Legitimate ... Male 4, Female 1. Illegitimate, nil. Total, 5.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	Nil

BLEAN RURAL DISTRICT.

	Nett Birth Rate.	Nett Death Rate.	Infant Mortality Rate.
1915 ...	16·31	12·93	55
1916 ...	20·61	15·71	31
1917 ...	14·90	17·21	100
1918 ...	15·93	15·08	51
1919 ...	13·02	10·73	20
1920 ...	20·51	12·07	59
1921 ...	16·9	11·94	35

ENGLAND AND WALES.

1920 ...	25·4	12·4	80
1921 ...	22·4	12·1	83

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Diseases.				Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	10	9	
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	7	6	
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	3	3	
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	nil		
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	2		4
" Influenzal ...	...	...	...	1		
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	2		
Malaria ...	...	...	...	1		1
Tuberculosis :						
(a) Pulmonary ...	...	...	M. 5 F. 7 Total	12		4 3
(b) Non-Pulmonary...	...	...	M. 1 F. 4 Total	5		1

The case of Malaria and one case of Pneumonia occurred in the Railway-men's Convalescent Home, Beltinge. One case of Erysipelas was treated in the Union Infirmary.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital				
1		1	1				
1		1	1				

Of the 8 deaths which were registered in the Rural District as having been due to Tuberculosis, 3 had been notified.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1921.

Altogether 28 premises were disinfected after the removal of infected persons.

Water Supply.—During the year 45 houses have been connected to the public water mains. Forty-four of these were new houses, and the other a farm-house formerly supplied from a well, the water from which was found to be unfit for drinking purposes.

The total number of houses in the District now connected with the public mains is 1,219. The numbers in the different Parishes being as follows :—Chislet 71, Herne 448, Hoath 55, Reculver 129, St. Dunstan's Without 9, St. Stephen's 109, Sturry 214, Westbere 40, Whitstable-cum-Seasalter 144.

During the year 25 samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and 1 for bacteriological examination. Of these, 9 were so polluted as to be unsafe for drinking purposes, 9 were described as of fair organic quality, and 7 as safe for drinking purposes. The Bacteriologist reported that the sample submitted to him must be regarded as "suspicious."

Sewerage.—At the beginning of the year a sewer was constructed in the private street known as Lismore Road, Beltinge, and the five houses abutting thereon connected to it.

Herne School House has been connected to the main sewer, but the Managers were unable to bear the expense of converting the school lavatories into water closets.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The approximate number of each type of sanitary conveniences in the District is :—

W.C.'s into drainage system ...	...	...	461
W.C.'s into cesspools ...	...	...	371
Pail Closets ...	...	...	1,082
Privies ...	...	...	27

SCAVENGING.

The area scavenged in St. Stephen's Parish has been extended so as to include St. Stephen's Road, and the thirteen houses known as Cottonmill Row, Broad Oak Road. These latter have very small gardens bounded by

a stream, and it was found that the occupiers were depositing their refuse into this.

The contractor who undertakes the removal of refuse in the Parishes of Herne and Reculver has, on my recommendation, constructed a small incinerator, and all refuse is now burnt immediately after collection. This does away with the "refuse dump" which formed a breeding-ground for flies and rats.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

During the year 11 Cowkeepers removed from the district, and 13 new ones were registered, making the total number registered at the end of the year 90.

113 visits have been paid to the premises, resulting in the issue of 48 notices relating to the following defects : Cleansing 29, Structural matters 19.

The result of these notices has been that six new cowsheds have been erected, or are nearing completion, to replace old and insanitary sheds, and in another case plans are being prepared and certain material is on the ground, although the work has not yet commenced.

A report was made to the Council that the existing Regulations were out of date, and the adoption of the Model Bye-laws recommended. A resolution was passed by the Council on March 22nd to adopt the Model Bye-laws relating to cowsheds, etc., and the draft submitted to the Ministry of Health for approval.

SLAUGHTER - HOUSES.

One building was found being used as a slaughter-house at the latter end of the year, and has been registered as such. After an interview with the owners, the floor was paved and drained. One of the other two existing slaughter-houses has been repaved with concrete.

It was found that slaughtering was being carried out at three or four places in the district in the open air, with no provision for drainage, etc. Representations were made to the Council that powers should be obtained to licence and control the premises where slaughtering took place regularly. The question was adjourned for further consideration.

No carcases of diseased animals were discovered during the inspections, which are timed to take place when slaughtering is in progress as far as possible.

TABULAR STATEMENT.

	Total No. of Inspections	Total No. of Notices Served.		Statutory complied with.	Informal complied with.
		Statutory.	Informal.		
Dwelling Houses under P.H.A. ...	464	12	130	10	129
Dwelling Houses under H. & T.P.A.	46	3	12	3	12
Cowsheds, etc.	113		48		47
Slaughter Houses	22		2		2
Number of Meetings attended ...	30				
Number of Complaints received ...	19				
Water Certificates issued	57				
Cleansing Cesspools	203				

The outstanding Statutory Notices both relate to mortgaged property, and in one case the houses are being offered for sale, as the owner has not the means to carry out the work.

PARTICULARS OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Drainage systems tested	...	...	...	...	9
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	8
Drainage defects repaired	...	...	...	...	25
Blocked drains cleared	...	...	...	...	9
Privies converted into Pail Closets	...	...	...	...	9
Pail Closets converted into Water Closets	...	...	...	...	12
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	4
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulations causing nuisance removed	...	...	...	...	23
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	...	6
Offensive ditches cleared	...	...	...	...	11

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factory and Workshops Acts.—One bakehouse has had mechanical power installed during the year, so that there are now 2 Factories and 30 Workshops in the District :—

Retail Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	7
Carpenters and Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	8
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	5
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	1
Boot Repairers	...	...	...	...	3
Motor Repairing	...	...	...	...	5
Laundries	...	...	...	...	1
Gut-scrapers	...	...	...	...	1
Sausage Factory	...	...	...	...	1

32

Premises. (1)	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories : (including Factory Laundries) ...	6		
Workshops : (Including Workshop Laundries)...	36	4	
Total	42	4	

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Prosecutions. (5)
Want of Cleanliness	3	3		
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	1			
	4	3		

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses Erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	56
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	6	in course of erection			

1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	63
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910				14
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...			2
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...		53

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS Without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	50
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(A.)—*Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	3
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—					
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...			Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	...	...	Nil

(B.)—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	38 2
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :—				
(a) By owners	...	...	...	38 2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...		Nil

(C.)—*Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, Etc., Act, 1909.*

* (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	2
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit					Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	Nil
* (5) Number of dwelling houses demolished	...	...	...	...	2

* (These dwelling houses were demolished by the owner, who made application to the Council for permission to do this owing to the encroachment of the sea at Hampton.)

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

AREA (excluding Water)	...	...	...	...	887 acres.
POPULATION (Census, 1911)	...	...	...	...	7,781
POPULATION (Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	11,872
RATEABLE VALUE OF THE URBAN DISTRICT	...	...	...	...	£61,902
ASSESSABLE VALUE	...	...	...	...	£61,138
Amount produced by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£240
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	(estimated number)				2,327
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	Not available.

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE :—

- Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts 2 to 10 inclusive).
- Special Local Order for the Notification of Measles and German Measles, dated March 3rd, 1920.

Cost of Out-Relief in the Urban District for the year ended
31st March, 1922, £524 12s. 8d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births :—

Male	...	Legitimate 71	Illegitimate 6	...	Total 77
Female	...	Legitimate 55	Illegitimate 7	...	Total 62

<i>Birth Rate (R.G.), 13·72.</i>	Total 139
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Deaths (Civilians only) ... Male 58 Female 55 Total ... 113

Death Rate (R.G.), 11·15.

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Sepsis	...	Nil.	From Other Causes	...	Nil.
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Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 Births :— 100

Legitimate	...	Male 10	Female 4		
Illegitimate	...	Male —	Female —	Total ...	14

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	5

HERNE BAY URBAN DISTRICT.

		Nett Birth Rate.		Nett Death Rate.		Infant Mortality Rate.
1915	...	13·85	...	16·85	...	53
1916	...	15·51	...	14·18	...	109
1917	...	14·92	...	17·94	...	96
1918	...	17·49	...	18·03	...	104
1919	...	15·20	...	15·11	...	76
1920	...	19·44	...	10·77	...	84
1921	...	13·72	...	11·15	...	100

ENGLAND AND WALES.

1920	...	25·4	...	12·4	...	80
1921	...	22·4	...	12·1	...	83

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	28	24	
Scarlet Fever	46	44	
Erysipelas	3		
Pneumonia	8		2
Dysentery	1		
Acute Anterior Polio Myelitis	1		
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1		1
Puerperal Fever	1		
Measles	6	4	
German Measles	3		
Tuberculosis :			
(a) Pulmonary { M. 7			3
{ F. 12			3
{ Total	19		
(b) Non-Pulmonary { M. 11			1
{ F. 8			2
{ Total	19		
	136	72	12

Cases removed to Hospital :—

	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Total.
To Sea Street Hospital ...	10	9	—	19
To Blean Hospital ...	—	—	—	—
To M.A.B. Hospitals ...	34	15	4	53
	—	—	—	—
	44	24	4	72
	—	—	—	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital				
	2	2	—	2	—	—	1
	2	2	—	2	—	—	1

Of the 9 deaths registered in the Urban District from Tuberculosis seven had been notified.

The patients removed to the Metropolitan Asylums Board Hospitals in London were inmates of St. Anne's Home (a branch establishment of the Board) where the recurring outbreaks of infectious disease throughout the year caused considerable anxiety and trouble.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1921.

The high cost of material and labour continues to militate against the general repair of house property, and the provision of those domestic conveniences which are necessary in "fit" dwelling houses. Under the prevailing circumstances, care is observed in drafting notices for the suppression of nuisances to avoid any requirement other than that which is absolutely necessary in the interests of health. Informal action is invariably resorted to, and in most cases has been effective.

In accordance with Art. XX. (16) of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910, I have to make the following statement :—

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

(a) Number and Nature of Inspections made during the year :—

Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	...	254
Re-inspections and inspection of works	...	...	...	...	286
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	42
Slaughter-houses	...	...	...	...	69
Places where food is prepared	...	...	...	...	42
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	31
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	...	...	86
Stables, and places where animals are kept	...	...	...	...	54
Following-up Visits	...	...	...	...	144
Visits made <i>re</i> Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	396
Miscellaneous Visits and Inspections	...	...	...	...	154
Total	...	...	...	...	1,558

(b) Number of Notices Served during the year :—

Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	18
Informal	...	...	...	...	...	119
						137

(c) Result of Service of such Notices :—

Houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	11
Premises cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	27
Overcrowding dealt with	...	...	...	...	4
Leaky roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	14
Interior repairs to dwelling houses	...	...	...	...	39
Guttering and downspouting nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	36
House drainage nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	158
Water closets nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	105
Defective water fittings	...	...	...	...	13
Water storage cisterns cleansed	...	...	...	...	9
Accumulations or deposits removed	...	...	...	...	30
Animal nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	...	...	...	10
Total	...	...	...	...	462

FOOD SUPPLY.

(a) *Meat*.—The five slaughter-houses in the District are frequently visited and as far as possible the visits are arranged at the time slaughtering is in progress. The carcasses and organs are then inspected, and it is pleasing to be able to report that only one case of disease was dealt with. The animals slaughtered are of a good class, and the meat is usually of an excellent quality. The disease referred to occurred at a slaughter-house where three pig carcasses showed symptoms resembling swine fever, and was reported to the Police (the authority under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act). After examination by an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, the disease was diagnosed as “acute swine erysipelas,” and as the meat was unfit for food, it was forthwith destroyed.

Three of the slaughter-houses are registered, and two licensed, the licences of which are renewable annually.

The retail shops where imported meat is sold are occasionally visited, but no unsound or diseased meat has been found.

(b) *Milk*.—At the close of the year 4 cowkeepers, 7 dairymen and 7 purveyors of milk were registered in the Urban District. Notice was given by public advertisement of registration being required with the result that 6 purveyors of milk whose premises are situated in the adjoining Rural District were registered. In the absence of complaint, it may be assumed that the milk supply to the District is satisfactory.

(c) *Places where Food is Prepared*.—The 10 bakehouses in the District are periodically inspected, and generally are found in satisfactory condition. At 4 bakehouses mechanical power is installed. Improvements at 2 bakehouses have been suggested.

Fried Fish Shops, Ice Cream Premises, Sausage-making Rooms, etc., are kept under observation, and retail shops and hawkers' carts and barrows are inspected. In one instance a package of haddocks weighing 14lbs. was found to be unsound, and the fish was voluntarily surrendered and destroyed.

DISINFECTION.

Number of Houses Disinfected	78
Number of parcels of bedding disinfected by the Steam Disinfector at the Blean Union	38
Number of articles disinfected (mattresses 135, pillows and bolsters 216, blankets 304, feather beds 4, clothing 271, other articles 104)	1,034
In addition, 5 parcels of bedding, etc., were destroyed by fire.	

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	27
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	Nil
Estimated number of dwelling houses in district ...	2,327

1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	175
(2) Number of houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 ...	45
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	1
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	97

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	84
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(a) Proceedings under Sec. 28 of Housing, Town Planning, Etc. Act, 1919	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :							
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied :							
(a) By owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sec. 17 and 18, Housing, Town Planning, Etc., Act, 1909 :—							
(1) Number of representations made with a view of making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
* (2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit							Nil
(4) Number of demolition orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

* Closing Order outstanding.

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT.

AREA (excluding Water)	...	...	...	...	20,775 acres
× POPULATION (Census, 1911)	...	...	...	...	12,929
POPULATION (Census, 1921)	...	...	...	...	14,081
RATEABLE VALUE OF THE RURAL DISTRICT	...	...	...	...	£96,281
ASSESSABLE VALUE	...	...	...	...	£88,090
AMOUNT PRODUCED BY A PENNY RATE	...	...	...	...	£367
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921)	...	...	...	...	Not available.
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921)	...	...	...	...	Not available.

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN ALL PARISHES :—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Secs. 23, 34, 45 & 49.

ADOPTIVE ACT IN FORCE IN MINSTER AND WESTGATE-ON-SEA :—

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Sec. 38.

IN FORCE IN WESTGATE-ON-SEA ONLY :—

Secs. 82, 92 and 93.

POOR LAW.—Cost of Out-Relief for the Isle of Thanet Rural

District during the year ended 31st March, 1922 ... £1,426 7s. 2d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births :—	Legitimate	...	Male	100	Female	96
	Illegitimate	...	Male	1	Female	4

Total ... Male 101 Female 100 Birth Rate (R.G.), 16·72

× Population (Census 1911) corrected for area transferred from Rural District since date of Census 10,584

Deaths (Civilians only) ... Male 56 Female 49 ... Total 105

Death Rate (R.G.), 9·26

Number of Women Dying in or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Sepsis ... 1

From other causes ... Nil

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age per 1,000 births :— 64

Legitimate ... Male 5 Female 7

Illegitimate ... Male 1 Female Nil

Total ... 13

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... Nil

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... 1

ISLE OF THANET RURAL DISTRICT.

		Nett Birth Rate.		Nett Death Rate.		Infant Mortality Rate
1915	...	13·98	...	14·91	...	84
1916	...	14·50	...	15·67	...	70
1917	...	13·62	...	11·25	...	51
1918	...	17·30	...	15·28	...	52
1919	...	16·24	...	13·01	...	44
1920	...	24·29	...	11·05	...	34
1921	...	16·72	...	9·26	...	64

ENGLAND AND WALES.

1920	...	25·4	...	12·4	...	80
1921	...	22·4	...	12·1	...	83

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.				Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	...	...	...	68	{ 29 l. of T. 5 Eastry }	4
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	30		
Pneumonia	...	...	...	8		
Erysipelas	...	...	...	8		
Dysentery	...	...	...	1		
Tuberculosis :						
(a) Pulmonary	...	...	{ M. 12 F. 14 Total	26		5 6
(b) Non-Pulmonary	...	...	{ M. 3 F. 2 Total	5		3

146

61

18

The following cases occurred among men belonging to the Royal Air Force, viz. :—Scarlet Fever 2, Dysentery 1, Pneumonia 1, Erysipelas 1, Tuberculosis of Lungs 2, and are included in the above list. One of the cases of Scarlet Fever was treated in the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital.

The following cases occurred among the Staff of the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital, and are included above : Diphtheria 1, Scarlet Fever 3. Twenty cases of Diphtheria were isolated in the Cottage Homes.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital				
	1	1		1			
	1	1		1			

Of the 14 deaths registered in the Rural District as having been due to Tuberculosis, 7 had been notified.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR.

DISINFECTION.

Year 1921

Total Number of Rooms Disinfected (including the classrooms and lavatories of three Schools)	152
Total Number of Van Loads of Bedding, Clothing, etc., Steam Disinfected	49
Number of Mattresses and Beds Steam Disinfected	106
Number of Articles of Bed Clothing Steam Disinfected	785
Number of Personal Articles of Clothing Steam Disinfected	329

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND INSPECTION OF FOOD.

Number of Slaughter-houses in the district	8
(2 in Birchington, 2 in Minster, 2 in Sarre, 1 in St. Nicholas, and 1 at Westwood in the Parish of Garlinge, near Margate)	
Number of Inspections made	145

One Slaughter-house at Westgate was discontinued as such, and the premises are now being used in connection with a dairy farm.

A person who previously held a Knacker's Licence for premises at Westwood applied for a Slaughter-house Licence, as he intended slaughtering horses for human consumption, and despatching same abroad. The Council granted a licence subject to certain improvements being carried out at the premises. No complaints have been made regarding these premises during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 16 samples of milk were purchased by me as Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act for analysis. Fifteen of the samples were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine (including one sample of separated milk), and the remaining sample was certified as follows: Fat 3.04, Solids not fat 6.78, Water 90.18, and contained at least 20.2 per cent of added water. This was a sample of milk taken in course of delivery from a producer to a retailer. Legal proceedings were taken against the cow-keeper, and he was convicted and fined £20, and costs amounting to £8 18s. 6d.

Of the fourteen samples of new milk reported as genuine, the average composition was as follows : Milk Fat, 3.7 per cent ; Solids not fat, 8.5 per cent.

The standard set by the Board of Agriculture is (minimum) Milk Fat 3 per cent., Solids not fat 8.5 per cent. It will be observed that the amount of fat was well above the minimum. This may partly be accounted for, as some of the samples were purchased in the afternoon, and were probably " afternoon's milking," which is considered much richer in milk-fat than the " morning milk."

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The Regulations made under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, came into force in this district in the year 1914.

Number of Registered Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	30
(23 as Cowkeepers only ; 3 as Cowkeepers and Purveyors, and 4 as Purveyors only)				
Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	56
Number of Inspections made to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops...				481
Approximate number of Milking Cows kept in the District	...			718
Number of Cowkeepers and Purveyors discontinued	...	...		3
Number Registered during the year	...	...	...	4

The general sanitary conditions and construction of several of the cowsheds and dairies are very satisfactory.

During the year one of the purveyors satisfied the requirements of the Ministry of Health, and was granted a Licence to sell Grade "A" Milk. The cowkeeper supplying the milk was also granted a similar licence for one of his cowsheds at Monkton.

WATER SUPPLY.

Practically the whole of the water supply for the district is derived from the Water Company's mains as mentioned below, and the supplies are constant :—

Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council supply Garlinge (portion of the Parish only) ;

Margate Corporation supply Minster and Manston ;

Westgate and Birchington Water Company supply Acol, Birchington and Westgate-on-Sea.

The village of Sarre is entirely dependent on wells for its water supply, as are also the outlying portions of the Parishes bearing the same names as the villages referred to above.

In all, about 2,530 houses in the district are connected with the public mains, including 46 premises which were connected during the year, *viz.*, new houses 36, two cottages in Minster and eight in St. Nicholas.

Eight samples of water were sent to the County Analyst for chemical analysis during the year. Four of the samples were reported as of excellent quality. They were taken from Parishes supplied by the Corporations of Margate and Ramsgate, and from our own local Westgate and Birchington Water Company. It is therefore very satisfactory to be assured that the

Rural District is being supplied with excellent water. A bacteriological examination was made of one sample of water supplied by the Ramsgate Corporation, and it was certified as quite satisfactory. The other four samples were reported not to be very satisfactory; the premises are isolated farms where the expense of extending the water mains is, at the present time, prohibitive. However, the question of some improvements is now under consideration.

MINSTER SEWAGE FARM.

The Farm is under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. An engineer and labourer are appointed by the Council and are fully employed. During the year the usual crops of hay, wurtzel and cabbages were grown, which were sold and realised good prices.

The Hornsby oil-engine fixed in 1919 is proving very satisfactory, and the question of replacing the remaining Priestman oil engine by another Hornsby oil engine is to be considered in the new year.

No complaints were received during the year as to any nuisance arising on the farm.

Sanitary Arrangements at Birchington.—No alteration has been made in the method of dealing with the excrement and slop water at Birchington. Cesspools are still in use.

SCAVENGING.

The removal of house refuse is carried out in the Parishes of Westgate-on-Sea, Birchington, Minster and Garlinge (part of).

Contractors are appointed by the Parish Councils to do the work in the three latter places. The refuse is removed weekly from the two former Parishes. In May, 1921, I recommended a fortnightly collection of refuse in Minster, and the Parish Council agreed that this should be carried out in future during the months of July, August and September.

The Westgate Council continue to carry out this work under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. A weekly collection takes place, but in the "season" more frequent visits are made to the hotels, fish shops and large boarding-houses.

With regard to the collection of refuse in Birchington, it was necessary for me to write on at least two occasions to the Parish Council complaining of the unsatisfactory way in which this work was being carried out. A local contractor carries out the work under the supervision of the Parish Council, who employs one horse and cart and man for the whole of the Parish. A weekly collection is supposed to take place, but I have invariably found accumulations of refuse, particularly in the poorer parts of the village, which have not been collected, and which is a menace to public health. In my opinion, this work should be more thoroughly supervised, and additional men and carts employed if necessary.

No collection is made in any of the rural parishes of the District (except Garlinge), which are much smaller, and I have not found any nuisance as a result.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY & WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Number of Premises on the Register at the end of the year :—

Boot Repairing	12	Watch Repairing	3
Smiths	10	Plumbers	7
Joinery and Carpentry	14	Tailors	4
Retail Bakehouses	8	Saddlers	4
Laundries	6	Workplaces	9
Cycle Making and Repairing... ..	6	Motor Repairing	9
Cabinet Makers & Upholsterers	6	Other Workshops	7
Dressmakers	5		
Painters	5	Total	118
Milliners	3		

Total Number of Inspections made 121

Number of Notices of Occupation received from H.M. Inspector ... Nil

Number of Notices re Sanitary Matters received from H.M. Inspector ... Nil

	Total.	Factories.	Retail Bakehouses.	Workplaces, Restaurants, etc.	Other Workshops.
Number Inspected	73	5	8	13	47
Number of inspections	126	8	36	17	65

NOTICES SERVED :—

	Defects found.	Defects remedied.
Want of Cleanliness and Limewashing	12	12
Want of Ventilation	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—
Drainage of Wet Floors	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation unsuitable, insufficient or defective	5	3
There were no closets separate for the sexes	—	—
Defective Floors of Bakehouses	1	1

There is one underground Bakehouse in the district, *viz.*, situated in Westgate-on-Sea.

DESCRIPTION OF SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

ASHPITS :—

Abolished	8
Portable ash receptacles provided	34

PAIL CLOSETS :—

New ones provided or repaired	9
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DRAINS :—

New drains laid or old drains reconstructed	17
New cesspools built	4
Cleansed or repaired	55
Cesspools emptied	22
Soil and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	18

WATER CLOSETS :—

Provided with a sufficient supply of water	10
Limewashed or cleansed	8
Provided in lieu of earth closets	7
Repaired	11
New flush pipes fixed or repaired	9
Light and ventilation provided or improved	8
New cisterns fixed or repaired	15
New water closets provided	9

HOUSES :—

Means of ventilation improved ...	...	...	...	18
Cleansed and limewashed ...	...	...	...	15
Roofs repaired ...	...	...	...	27
Dampness remedied ...	...	...	...	9
Water spouts fixed or repaired ...	...	...	...	34
New sinks fixed ...	...	...	...	21
New trapped waste pipes fixed to sinks ...	...	...	...	34
Accumulation of manure or refuse removed ...	...	...	...	39
Nuisances abated arising from the keeping of swine and other animals ...	...	...	...	7
Yards cemented ...	...	...	...	10
Pavements of yards repaired ...	...	...	...	9
New floors laid or repaired ...	...	...	...	28
Provided with a sufficient supply of water ...	...	...	...	10
Overcrowding abated ...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous work not classified above ...	...	...	...	57

TABULAR STATEMENT, Giving Information as Required by the Sanitary
Officers (Outside London) Order, December, 1910.

Particulars.	Total No. of Inspections made.	Total No. of Notices served.		Result of Notices served.			
		Statutory.	Informal.	Statutory.		Informal.	
				Complied with.	Outstand- ing.	Complied with.	Outstand- ing.
Miscellaneous inspections and inspections and re-inspections of Dwelling-houses and other Premises	737	10	131	10	0	118	13
Dwelling-houses under the Housing Acts ...	43	6	9	1	5	8	1
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops ...	481	0	25	4	0	25	0
Factories and Workshops ...	126	0	18	0	0	16	3
Slaughter-houses ...	145	0	6	0	0	5	1
Number of Visits to Minster Sewage Farm ...	15						
Visits made re Infectious Diseases...	183						
Number of Meetings attended ...	29						
Number of Letters sent ...	546						
Number of Complaints received ...	82						
Total ...	2387	16	189	15	5	172	18

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	48
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	...	...	...	...	...	12

at Manston

1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	211
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	22
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	12
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	10

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS *without Service of Formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	21
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(a) *Proceedings under Sec. 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, Etc. Act, 1919.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit :—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which closing orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	...	...	...	5

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied :—						
(2) <i>Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied</i>	...	...	...	...	...	10
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	128 10
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

(c) *Proceedings under Secs. 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, Etc., Act, 1909.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	9
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	0
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	0
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	10

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

AREA (excluding water) ...	...	...	...	2,777 acres
POPULATION (Census, 1911) ...	...	...	...	8,929
POPULATION (Census, 1921) ...	...	...	...	15,465
Rateable Value of the Urban District ...	...	...	...	£92,634
Assessable Value ...	...	...	...	£89,137
Amount produced by a Penny Rate ...	...	...	...	£349
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921) ...	...	...	...	Not available
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921) ...	...	...	...	Not available

LOCAL ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT :—

- Broadstairs and St. Peter's Water and Improvement Act, 1901.
 Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Water Act, 1907.
 Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District Council Act, 1913.

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT :—

- Private Street Works Act, 1892.
 Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890.
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (Parts 2, 3 and 4).
 Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10
 (with the exception of Sections 15, 16, 18, 27, 32, 34, 43, 44, 45,
 46, 47, 52, 54 and 94).

Poor Law.—Cost of Out-Relief for the Parish of St. Peter
 during the year ended 31st March, 1922 ... £1,055 6s. 0d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1921.

Births :— Legitimate ... Male 65 Female 54
 Illegitimate ... Male 4 Female 4
 Male 69 Female 58 Total ... 127
 Birth Rate (R.G.), 11·41

Deaths (Civilians only) ... Male 53 Female 63 ... Total ... 116
 Death Rate (R.G.), 10·42

Number of Women dying in or in consequence of Childbirth :—

From Sepsis ... Nil. From Other Causes ... Nil.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births :— 2·3

Legitimate, Male 1 Female 2. Illegitimate, Nil. Total, 3.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... Nil
 Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... Nil
 Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ... 1

*x Population (Census 1911) as adjusted for increase in area
 in 1914 9921*

BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETER'S URBAN DISTRICT.

		Nett Birth Rate.		Nett Death Rate.		Infant Mortality Rate.
1915	...	10·76	...	11·35	...	33
1916	...	12·37	...	10·12	...	24
1917	...	11·41	...	15·10	...	120
1918	...	10·79	...	16·59	...	89
1919	...	11·75	...	14·33	...	53
1920	...	12·59	...	8·14	...	64
1921	...	11·41	...	10·42	...	23

ENGLAND AND WALES.

1920	...	25·4	...	12·4	...	80
1921	...	22·4	...	12·1	...	83

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria	48	37	1
Scarlet Fever	45	29	
Pneumonia	11		7
Dysentery	1	1	
Malaria	2	1	
Erysipelas	3		
Tuberculosis :			
(a) Pulmonary	M. 8 F. 11 Total 19		6 3
(b) Non-Pulmonary	M. 5 F. 3 Total 8		1
	137	68	18

With regard to the death from Diphtheria, it occurred this way : Brother of patient admitted to Thanet Joint Hospital 11-10-21, discharged 24-11-21 ; patient admitted to hospital 30-11-21, died 13-12-21; mother admitted to hospital 6-12-21, discharged 14-1-22.

Malaria and Dysentery cases admitted to Ministry of Pensions Hospital.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Un- paired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital.				
	2	1	—	—	—	2	1
	2 Twins.	1	1 partly at home and partly in Hospital.	—	—	2	1

Of the 10 deaths registered in the Urban District as having been due to Tuberculosis, 6 had been notified.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1921.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The following is a statement of the number of premises visited and the nuisances discovered and abated during the year :—

Number of Inspections.

Dwelling Houses inspected and re-inspected	...	...	628
Bakehouses	...	...	21
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	49
Slaughter-houses	...	...	87
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	43
Infectious Diseases	...	...	207
Schools	...	...	22
Food Shops	...	...	23
Drain Smoke Tests	...	...	24
Drain Water Tests	...	...	190
Other Inspections	...	...	128
Total	...	...	<u>1,422</u>

Particulars of Work Done to Abate Nuisances.

Damp walls rendered dampproof	...	...	6
Floors repaired	...	...	17
Ceilings and plaster repaired	...	...	36
Overcrowding abated	...	...	3
Dirty Houses Cleansed	...	...	37
Roofs repaired	...	...	48
Eaves, gutters and downspouts repaired	...	...	75
Yards paved	...	...	23
Nuisances from keeping animals abated	...	...	6
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	36
Premises limewashed	...	...	23
Water services improved	...	...	7
Water closet pans replaced	...	...	17
Water closet cisterns repaired	...	...	33
Cesspools emptied	...	...	12
Drains cleansed	...	...	11
Drains repaired	...	...	87
Dustbins provided	...	...	12

FOOD.

Milk and Cream Regulations.

Four samples of milk and two of cream were purchased for analysis. The samples of cream were certified to be adulterated with 0.15 per cent and 0.23 per cent of boric acid, and were not labelled as required by the regulations. The vendor was cautioned. The samples of milk contained no preservatives.

Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

The following samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis :

Milk	...	...	...	4	Coffee	...	...	...	1
Cream	...	...	...	2	Margarine	...	...	...	1
Butter	...	...	...	2					

One sample of milk was reported to be genuine of inferior quality, and the vendor was cautioned. Two samples of cream were reported to be adulterated with boric acid and were not labelled as preserved cream. The vendor was cautioned.

The six licensed slaughter-houses in the district were regularly inspected, and were kept in a good sanitary state.

The meat inspected was of good quality, and no seizures were made.

The food shops in the district were also inspected from time to time, and found to be in a good state.

The weight of food surrendered as unfit for food and destroyed was 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 3 lbs.

No prosecutions were taken during the year.

DISINFECTION.

Number of Houses Disinfected	...	...	...	157
Number of Articles Disinfected	...	...	...	5,760

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT.

During the year 42 premises have been inspected owing to the presence of rats. The tenants in each case were advised as to the measures to be taken to get rid of the pest, and in most cases the action taken proved satisfactory.

RENT RESTRICTION ACT.

Sixteen premises were inspected after informal applications under the above Act. In each case the complaints were settled by informal action, and it was necessary to issue one Certificate only.

WATER SAMPLES.

Weekly samples of water were submitted to Messrs. Hawkins and Roberts, of Canterbury, for chemical analysis. The reports show the water to be organically pure and free from sewage percolation. The microscopical examination was also satisfactory.

Four samples were submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination, and the result was very satisfactory.

GRADE "A" (CERTIFIED) MILK.

At the request of the Ministry of Health 18 samples of Grade "A" milk were collected from the dairy in the district which is licensed to produce and sell Grade "A" milk, and forwarded to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

HOUSING.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year:—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

1.—UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	365
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	...	...	263
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	73

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS *without Service of Formal Notices.*

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	65
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3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

(a) *Proceedings under Sec. 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, Etc. Act, 1919.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit:—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	...	...	...	...	...	1

(b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	43 nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied:—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	48 nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

(c) *Proceedings under Secs. 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(5) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

In concluding my Report, I may say that the Minister of Health has decided that a full report, called a Survey Report, shall in future be written every five years—this will be similar to the one which I prepared for the year 1920—and that in the intervening years an abbreviated report, similar to this one, called an Ordinary Report, shall be compiled.

I think the most noticeable feature in this Report is the amount of infectious disease which has occurred in the United District during the year.

The Blean Rural District remained comparatively free of infectious disease, the only outbreak of importance being three cases of Enteric Fever.

The first case was notified in July. The source of infection could not be traced. The other two cases (father and son) lived in an adjoining cottage, and were notified in September. The cottages were provided with pail closets, and there were many flies, which no doubt conveyed the infection from the first patient to the second and third. All three were removed to Hospital, and recovered.

The number of cases of infectious disease which were notified in the Herne Bay Urban District were mainly due to outbreaks which occurred among the inmates of St. Anne's Home, a convalescent home belonging to the Metropolitan Asylums Board, to which patients are sent from all parts of London. In nearly all the cases occurring in the Home, the source of infection could be traced to the admission of patients in an infectious condition.

I wrote a Special Report on the subject, dated 25th February. Correspondence took place between the Herne Bay Urban District Council and the Metropolitan Asylums Board, and the Council also communicated with the Ministry of Health, with the result that Dr. Manby, one of the Medical Officers of the Ministry, paid a visit to the Home with me on the 27th July.

To show that the Council had just cause for complaint, I would point out that the following cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were notified in the Urban District of Herne Bay during the twelve months ended December 31st, 1921 :—

Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	46
Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	28

Of these, 34 cases of Scarlet Fever and 15 of Diphtheria occurred among the inmates of St. Anne's Home.

A large amount of infectious disease occurred in the Thanet Rural District during the autumn, mainly owing to outbreaks of Diphtheria at the Cottage Homes of the Isle of Thanet Union, and in the villages of Birchington and Acol.

I wrote two Special Reports on the outbreaks, dated the 24th October and the 21st December. Dr. Manby, a medical officer of the Ministry of Health, paid a visit to the District on December the 15th, in connection with the outbreak at the Cottage Homes, and consulted with me.

The chief cause of the outbreak at the Cottage Homes was the return from the Haine Hospital of one of the children who had been under treatment there with Diphtheria, in an infectious condition. To this one case could be traced up to the end of the year 31 cases of Diphtheria.

With regard to the cases of infectious disease notified in the Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban District, 15 cases of Diphtheria occurred in a convalescent home during the month of February, and at the end of June six cases of Diphtheria occurred in another convalescent home in the district ; four more cases were notified from the same home in August. Seven cases of Scarlet Fever occurred among children attending the County School at Ramsgate, and five were notified among the scholars of a Private School in the District. Four cases of Diphtheria occurred in a Private School, but the Elementary Schools in the District remained remarkably clear of infectious disease during the year.

In connection with outbreaks of Diphtheria, the importance of tracing the presence of " Virulent Carriers " in schools and institutions by means of swabbing scholars or inmates has been shown to be more than ever necessary as a means of preventing the spread of disease. It has been demonstrated recently by the Shick test that a certain number of persons are immune to Diphtheria, and that those who are liable can be rendered immune by means of Toxin-antitoxin Innoculations. In all probability, the prevention of the disease in the future will be brought about by work done on these lines, as it does not seem likely that improved sanitation will have much effect, for Diphtheria has shown little sign of diminution for many years past. There does not seem to be any very efficient method of rendering " carriers " harmless. As regards the actual treatment of Diphtheria, it is probable that better results could be obtained if the custom of giving antitoxin intravenously were more common than it is at present.

It is unfortunate that Local Authorities have no powers under which they can deal with Diphtheria carriers. If " carriers " are found in schools, they are excluded and attempts are made to isolate them and treat them in their own homes.

The Broadstairs and St. Peter's Urban Council had under consideration during the year on several occasions the methods of administration adopted at the Isle of Thanet Joint Hospital, and representations were made to the Hospital Board, particularly with reference to patients being discharged in an infectious condition. A visit of inspection was made to the Hospital during the summer by one of the Medical Officers of the Ministry of Health, and as a result communications were sent by the Minister to the Board.

The advisability of some amicable arrangement being made between the respective Councils of Blean and Herne Bay whereby all cases of infectious disease occurring in the Herne Bay Urban District could be removed to the Blean Isolation Hospital for treatment has been under the consideration of the two Councils.

The prolonged period of high temperature and drought during the year does not seem to have seriously affected the public health, unless it had some influence in the causation of the outbreaks of Diphtheria.

As far as the Water Supply of the United District was concerned, with the exception of some shortage in the village of Sarre, where the inhabitants obtain their supply from wells, not much inconvenience was caused.

The shortage of dwellings for the working class still continues, and I do not think it is at all likely that a sufficient number of houses will be provided by private enterprise. Owing to the shortage, many families of

the poorer class are living under unsatisfactory conditions. In this connection, I may mention that the adoption of Model Bye-laws for houses let in lodgings is very necessary in the Herne Bay Urban District.

During the past year a cowkeeper and a purveyor of milk obtained licences in order to produce and sell to the public Grade "A" Milk in the Thanet Rural District. Grade "A" (Certified) Milk is still produced and sold by a firm in Broadstairs.

The Blean Rural District Council decided in March to adopt the Model Regulations for Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, but, apparently in view of impending legislation, the Minister of Health did not feel disposed to sanction the adoption of the Regulations.

The desirability of the Blean Rural District Council obtaining Urban Powers in order to be able to licence Slaughter-houses was brought to the notice of the Council during the year.

A visit was paid to Herne Bay in March by Dr. Yetts, a medical officer of the Ministry of Health, for the purpose of investigating the arrangements made for dealing with cases of infectious disease arriving at Herne Bay by sea. He also discussed with the Clerk and myself various matters connected with the Urban District the Council of which is a Riparian Sanitary Authority.

As regards the health of the United District during the year 1921, judging by the Vital Statistics, it has been good.

It will be noticed that the statistics are not based on the Census figures, although in my opinion the population obtained by the Census taken on the 19th June, 1921, was probably the best average population for the United District.

HERNE BAY RIPARIAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.

In accordance with Circular 277 of the Ministry of Health dated 10th January, 1922, the Medical Officer of Health is required to make an Annual Report to the Sanitary Authority and the Inspector of Nuisances is required to furnish the Medical Officer of Health with a tabular statement containing the following particulars :—

(a) The number of inspections made by him during the year, and the number of ships and vessels in respect of which such inspections were made.

(b) The number and nature of the sanitary defects found, as a result of inspection or otherwise, to exist upon ships and vessels or elsewhere within his District during the year.

(c) The number of notices served during the year, distinguishing statutory from informal notices.

(d) The result of the service of each notice.

During the year no ships or vessels arrived at Herne Bay, and therefore no inspections were carried out.

There are no shellfish beds in the District.

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